Gal O. Johnsto

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 882.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..........NO. 16 TRYON STREET, Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Savannah.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

SAVANNAH, April 10.

Five of the enemy's batteries commenced an attack upon Fort Pulaski at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Fort replies slowly and deliberately.

The enemy's shells appear to burst some distance over the Fort.

There is not the least apprehension felt here in regard to the safety of the Fort.

The bombardment continues heavy.

From Island No. 10.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 10.

An official dispatch from Commodore Hollins, to the Navy Department, says three of the enemy's gunboats have passed Island No. 10.

Congressional.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 10.

The Senate has passed a Bill authorizing the issuance of five millions in Treasury Notes, denominations of one and two dollars.

IMPORTATIONS TO TEXAS.—The San Antonio *Herald*, of the 15th, says:

A train of twenty-five large wagons arrived in this city last Monday from Monterey, Mexico. They were heavily laden with blankets, shoes, leather and other needful articles. They brought, also, 118 sacks of powder—about twenty-five or thirty thousand pounds.

HINTS TO FARMERS AND MILLERS.—Careful observation for many years establishes the fact that a horse fed on ground grain will last and work a quarter longer than he will if fed on unground corn, oats, and other whole grain. The first named will be as young and as serviceable when sixteen years old as the latter will be at twelve. Not only the grinding teeth of a horse wear out prematurely by this excess of jaw work in grinding hard corn, but the mill often barely cracks the kernels, and only the moiety of the nourishment in the grain is extracted in its passage through the alimentary canal. While the muscular labor of grinding so much grain in the lifetime of a horse is considerable, the loss in food consumed is far greater than the market value of the animal, by its not being fully digested. The loss of feeding unground corn to oxen, cows and hogs is generally more than in feeding of horses.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col, Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862—d30t

I am directed by Col. J. Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance, to notify all whom it may concern, that Mr. WM. COOKE is the only authorized Agent of the C. S. Ordnance Department, for the purchase of Iron in North Carolina

Parties having Iron for sale will address Mr. Cook at Charlotte, N. C., whose contracts will be honored by the undersigned.

By order of
COL. J. GORGAS.
W. S. DOWNER, Military Storekeeper.
Richmond, April 7th, 1862.

NOTICE.

S. J. LINDSEY, D. D. S., will be in Charlotte on the 14th inst., and may be found at the Mansion House ready to wait on all who may need his services. He will have over a thousand dollars worth of specimen work on exhibition of various styles, and is desirous that all should call and examine them. April 10, 1862—tf.

GIRL TO HIRE.

For particulars apply to,
mch 17 '62-dtf. H. M. PHELPS.

DAILY BULLETIN AND CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.
WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

G. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. P. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861-3m.

HILLSBORO
Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1aw6w

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for
TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Loric's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.

april 6-tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.

oct. 27, 1860-tf.

J. N. ROBSON,
(LATE [illegible] & ROBSON,)
Commission Merchant,
No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular atttention given to the sale of
WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

G. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m

PALMETTO.
IRON WORKS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balustre Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for sev ral years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 26-tf JOHN M. BOWIE.

NORTH CAROLINA
FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
FRERCKS & READER,
SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Cultivators, Plows,
Corn-Shellers,
Seed-Sowers
Horse-Powers & Thrashers,
THE CELEBRATED
TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,
For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina
CIDER & SUGAR MILLS.
SHAFTING AND MACHINERY
For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills,
Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [June 18, 1861-1y

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.
HENRY ALEXANDER.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have
COMMENCED BUSINESS
at the above
ESTABLISHMENT
FOOT OF
Trade Street,
Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.
They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of
Machinery,
At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*
STEAM ENGINES
FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,
Horse-Shoeing
AND
BLACKSMITH'S WORK
REPAIRS
In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and
Cast Regularly twice a Week,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
They are prepared to furnish all kinds of
CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.
ACCORDING TO ORDER.
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
GIN WHEELS.
SAW DUST BURNERS,
ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.
CAST IRON RAILING,
For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &
Their
IMPLEMENTS
For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the
IMPROVEMENTS
Required to do their work in a
FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 28, 1860-tf.

PALMETO
IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

jan 7 '62-dtf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at 8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, 3:50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at 8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia, 4:30 P. M.
Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN. *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment. Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.
March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.43
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will [illegible]

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED
BY
B. A. RANDALL & CO.,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of
GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,
To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastiduous.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,

aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.
June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of
Choice Reading Matter.
devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern
LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this
New, Large and Magnificent Map,
And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1860.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

sept. 13-6m

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
THE
CATAWBA JOURNAL,
AND
THE DAILY BULLETIN,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BRITTON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed
SIX THOUSAND COPIES,
which we have no doubt are read by at least
TWENTY THOUSAND
persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction wil be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year,..........$2.00
Six copies, one year..........10.00
Ten copies, one year..........15.00
Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal,

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the [illegible] in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS;

One copy one year..........$0 50
Seven copies one year..........3 00
Twelve copies one year..........5 00
Twenty-five copies one year..........10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 30-tf

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*. I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—escheewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum..........$400
Weekly..........200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion..........$100
Each subsequent insertion..........25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor*

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER
THE TIMES;
A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.
$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. H. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald.

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers.—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A N experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, SO. CA.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.
TERMS:

Daily..........$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly..........4 00 " "
Weekly..........2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion...50 cts
Each subsequent insertion..........35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper stricts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. june 7

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT!"
THE TIMES,
THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with
Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimens address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 8-tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum..........$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY..........5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for..........$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY..........20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five Daily* subscribers, with $40 enclosed—or *Five Tri-Weekly* subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorised collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus. R. B. RHETT, Jr.

No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Gen. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always i advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SECOND EDITION

From Savannah.

THE BATTLE AT FORT PULASKI.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

SAVANNAH, April 10.

The battle continued with unabated fury until night, but closed wholly about 7½ o'clock.

No information as regards the result has been received, except that the flag-staff on the Fort was shot off, all communication being cut off.

A messenger, via underground Rail Road, is look for to-night.

Book and Job Printing
OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,
Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS, | BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS, | CIRCULARS,
NOTES, | CHECKS,
LAW BLANKS, | SHOW-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS, | BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.
A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST.
GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell,
Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.
Feb 7-tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our Imprint. E. H. BRITTON

nov. 17-tf

COTTON BUYERS.
ELIAS & COHEN
will purchase
COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.
Just received a large lot of
BAGGING
AND
ROPING,
and a complete supply of
GROCERIES.
nov 4 '61-tw[illegible] E. & C.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854
LOCATED
Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

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H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
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S. E. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
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Hon John P Kennedy, | Hon Joshua Vansant,
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The time usually required to complete the full course, from 6 to 10 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address E. LOSIER,
jan 17-tf *Baltimore, Md*

TO RENT.

A house on Main street, near the Post office. Apply to

ROBT. F. DAVIDSON, *Agent.*
April 4, 1862—tf.

To the Public.

THE subscribers embrace this opportunity at the commencement of the New Year, to inform their friends that they have discontinued filling orders, unless accompanied with the CASH.

Those indebted are earnestly requested to close their accounts as soon as possible.

Jan 1-tf. KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

RECRUITS WANTED.

LIEUT. W. E. STITT, of Company B, 43d Regiment, N. C. State Troops, is now in Charlotte, Recruiting for Capt. R. P. WARING'S COMPANY. Those who desire to volunteer will call upon Lieut. STITT, at Kerr's Hotel, where he will remain for a few days.

March 29 3t

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$6.00
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum,)	$1.00

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	$ .50
1 do	2 times	.75
1 do	3 do	1.00
1 do	6 do	1.50
1 do	12 do	4.00
1 do	1 month	7.00
1 do	2 m'ths	10.00
1 do	3 do	[illegible]
1 do	6 do	[illegible]
1 do	1 year	[illegible]

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering for less than the following rates.

Subscription for one year to daily			$6.00
"	"	6 months to "	3.25
"	"	3 " "	2.00
"	"	one year for Tri-weekly,	4.00
"	"	6 months "	2.50
"	"	3 " "	1.50

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

A STANDING RULE.

The BULLETIN and the CATAWBA JOURNAL are published entirely upon the *cash* principle.

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. That is the only notice we give.

Commissioner Slidell in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Courier des Etats Unis*, Monsieur F. Gaillardet, writes in one of his recent letters:

"Mr. Slidell was to give a ball if he had taken the apartments of Mme. Armand Pille, but, upon examination, he found them insufficient to accommodate his family. Accordingly he has been obliged to remain at the Hotel du Thine, where the "Americans of the South," to the number of about a hundred and fifty, have waited upon him to pay their respects, according to the correspondents of the Belgian journals, who speak in enthusiastic terms of Mrs. Slidell and her two blue-eyed daughters. Appropos of Mrs. Slidell, it is related in American circles that upon learning the liberation of her husband by the Washington Cabinet, she said, 'I would have preferred to see him die in captivity if his death could have brought deliverance to my country." Mrs. Eustis, whose husband shared the fate of Mr. Slidell, exclaimed, on the contrary, 'that she prized the safety of her husband above that of her country.' M. Gaillardet observes that these two remarks, if they are true, show two very different characters—the weak and loving women on the one hand, and the Roman matron on the other.' Perhaps the fact that Mrs. Eustis is a young [illegible] long experience of matrimony, while Mrs. Slidell is near the shady side of life, and has had many years trial of her "Jo John," may have something to do with the difference of sentiment.

FROM FORT PILLOW AND ISLAND TEN.—The storm of Tuesday night was very severe at Fort Pillow and Island 10. At the former place several trees were blown down within our lines, and a number of tents capsized. No lives were lost, however.

At Island 10, the Knawha Valley was driven from her moorings on the Tennessee shore, toward the Island. She was capsized in the river, when her boilers rolled overboard, and her cabin parted from the hull. The officers and crew, thirty in number, with I. Sanders, of Rucker's battery, succeeded in reaching the floating wreck, which floated down the river until within three or four miles of New Madrid. One of the crew swam ashore and notified the officer of the Grampus, who got up steam, rescued the whole party, and towed the cabin ashore. The crew lost their entire baggage. The De-Soto was also blown ashore and lost her rudder, but she was enabled to render some assistance to the wrecked crew. The latter reached the city on the Scotland, which arrived last evening.

With the aid of glasses it was seen that the smoke stack of one of the enemy's gunboats, and also one of their transports, had been blown down during the gale.

The enemy continued to shell the Island at long range, and with considerable intervals between their fires. The bombardment continued without results.

It was known that the enemy continued to occupy their batteries on the Missouri shore. Their force was unknown, nor was anything ascertained of their movements on land.—*Memphis Appeal, 5th inst.*

A RAHAB IN CHATTANOOGA.—A correspondent of the Atlanta *Confederacy*, writing from Chattanooga, April 4th, says that a Yankee school mistress in that place not only boasts of having harbored two Yankee officers in her house, but asserts also that they were spies from Buell's army, and that she, the aforesaid Rahab, gave them all the information in her power, and that she intends doing the same thing again should circumstances favor the enterprise. Is the stock of rope and patriotism so low in Chattanooga that such treason goes unwhipt of justice?

A FORMIDABLE PIKE.—The Memphis *Avalanche* describes a new weapon, called the "Graves lance and pike," named after its inventor, the Rev. J. R. Graves, of Nashville. Its striking peculiarities are: 1. Its wound at once paralyzes the enemy, and it is of the most fatal character. 2. It is portable, and can be used with a shot gun. Its length is nine or ten feet when extended, and when folded only the length of the musket. 3. A body of soldiers can be drilled with the manual used for the musket and bayonet.

The Confederate Senate has passed a bill fixing the pay of Chaplains in the army at $100 per month and rations.

CHARLOTTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

☞ Those who may at any time order a change in the direction of their paper will please name the office from which the change is to be made as well as the office to which the paper is to be sent in future.

We have several letters on hand ordering changes, but cannot spare the time to go through an examination of some four thousand names in order to learn the post office.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The citizens of Charlotte are requested to meet at the Court House, at 11 o'clock, this day (the 12th,) to take into consideration the propriety of tendering the Bells of the town in Charlotte to the Confederate Government.

A full attendance is requested.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARLOTTE.
Charlotte, April 12th, 1862.

The News from Corinth.

We copy from the Richmond *Examiner* and the *Dispatch*, the annexed items of news from Corinth in reference to the recent battle near Pittsburg, Mississippi.

The *Examiner* says:—"An official dispatch received yesterday [9th inst.] from Gen. Beauregard, at the office of the Adjutant General, states that our forces had been engaged by Gen. Buell near Pittsburg; that the action lasted until one o'clock of the day; that Buell was heavily reinforced, and that our forces had fallen back upon Corinth, the retreat being conducted in good order.

"The dispatch is scant of particulars, but its tone is not discouraging. General Beauregard states that his chief regret in falling back was the necessity it occasioned for abandoning a large quantity of "arms and munitions" that he had taken from the enemy in the previous action. Nothing is said of the abandonment of guns.

"We are assured that Gen. Beauregard's falling back to Corinth is in pursuance of the original plan of action. The government appears to feel no uneasiness from yesterday's news.

"During the greater part of yesterday the wires were reported to be down beyond Augusta, and no further news had been received at the War Department up to a late hour last night."

The *Dispatch* furnishes the annexed, which is highly gratifying, and we hope that our advices, momentarily expected, from the seat of War, will be still more encouraging than is the above.

Special to the Richmond Dispatch.]

CORINTH, April 9.

We still hold the battle-field. It is not thought the enemy will advance. The weather is bad and the roads impassable. We possess all the captured property.

Morgan's cavalry yesterday (Tuesday) morning attacked a considerable force of the enemy in one of their camps and killed a large number of them, besides burning the tents our army were unable to bring away with them.

The wounded are pouring in. Our loss is probably three thousand. The most of the wounded were shot in the limbs.

Generals Gladden, Bushrod Johnson and Hindman are wounded. Colonel Blythe, of Mississippi, and Capt. [illegible], of Alexandria, were killed. Lieut. Storum, of the Washington Artillery, was shot through the body.

The fight of Monday was less decisive than that of Sunday. The firing ceased mutually about two o'clock, both armies falling back.

The enemy's *loss* in prisoners is between four and six thousand.

Buell's reinforcements on Monday are estimated at thirty thousand.

Our troops are in admirable spirits, and ready for another fight. DEF.

In the discourse of a discussion in the Virginia Legislature, a few days ago, a letter from Col. Turner Ashby to a member was read, and in it he stated that during a recent attack made by his company, one of his men rode into the fight on a bareback horse with no other weapon than a club.

The Rights of Aliens.

Judge Swayne, of Memphis, decided a few days since, in the case of two men who claimed exemption from military duty on the ground of foreign birth, that foreigners who are transient, simply passing through the country, or remaining here temporarily, are exempt from military duty. But that persons who remain here, who makes this country their home, who, to use a technical term, are "domiciled," are entitled to the same protection and subject to the same duties as native born citizens; and it makes no difference whether they are or are not naturalized. If this country is their domicil, they may lawfully be required to do military duty.

Although one swallow will not make a summer, still, one pin maliciously inserted in a chair will make one spring.

Washington said 1779 was the most gloomy year of the Revolution, on account of extortioners. He considered them a great drawback to our success in gaining independence.

The Fort Smith (Ark.) Times says that the remains of Gens. McCulloch and McIntosh were intered at that place on the 11th ult. Besides a large military attendance, an immense concourse of citizens were present, and hundreds of ladies wept over the graves of these brave soldiers.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 27th ult. says:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is now issuing certificates of indebtedness at the rate of nearly a million of dollars a day. They are for round numbers of thousands, more or less, while odd hundreds, etc., are paid down."

The Federal schooner Isabel and crew were captured near Mobile on Wednesday last.

SAMBO'S IDEA OF A DRAFT.—We were amused yesterday, with a darkey's idea of the draft now going on. Said he: "Sum of dem dun cum back, and sum more on dem what gone last year is cummin. Den dey gwin to sen dem big talkin ones, (dey what know how ebryting ought to be dun) and we'll see what de'll do when dey gets sogers on dem."—*Lynchburg Repub.*

Inutility of Alteration in the Titles of Coins.

We cannot expect to change every name in commerce or coinages, because the Yankees use the same terms. The titles, dollar, dime and cent, existed in language long before our intrusive neighbors were heard of, or so well known. It will be quite sufficient for the Confederate States to change devises, and more convenient, not to vary denominations, which custom renders easy for the people.

Alterations in commercial or monetary titles are difficult to introduce. The word dime is scarcely current after a trial of 70 years. The old term—shilling—still adheres to it. "La disme royale," was the name given in France to the Kings tythe—or tenth—which rendered it objectionable to some. Eagle—for a ten dollar piece of gold—is scarcely used at all, and will be dropped of course. Dollars and cents we cannot well dispense with.

An ounce avoirdupois of silver, according to modern Spanish standard, somewhat reduced in weight and purity, from an ancient measure of values, was proposed by Mr. Jefferson as "the unit" to multiply and divide our monies of account by decimal proportion. This dollar—a piece of 8 reales—was well known and certainly the most convenient unit at the time, though confessedly "an arbitrary one." It enforced a double currency of eights and tenths among us. A ratio, for the relative values of silver to gold in coinages, after repeated efforts, was finally adopted, by the same avoirdupois standard—at 16 to 1.

All pieces of gold and silver in coinages were designed to be made in due proportions to each other by weight and purity of metal. Repeated acts of Congress, however, since 1792, have gradually raised or depressed these ratios. The true value of a whole dollar in silver now rates above 100 cents, which is fatal to its integrity as a decimal unit; while its so-called minor proportions in silver pieces have fallen, by law, beneath the weight of the legalized dollar, and are thus reduced within a fraction of a grain to a precise correspondence in value with silver coins of French standard. A five franc piece of silver at present rules the monetary measure of 100 cents in the halves, quarters, dimes and half dimes of the North American mints. The five franc piece, therefore, may honestly be called a "dollar" among us. This will not vary its value in France, but render it more manageble in common monies of account throughout the Confederate States. For many years the whole dollar of silver has ceased to be coined at mints in this country, except by special order of depositors, for trade with China, where, avoirdupois proportions prevail as common trade weights from a remote period.

A very slight alteration in weights, without any change in fineness, will render gold coins for the Confederate States interchangeable with the revised standards of France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, and several German States.* Wasteful remeltings and recoinages will thus be avoided. These occur, not on account of existing differences in names or devices of national coins, but solely from needless distinctions in the weights and purity of approximate prices of gold and silver.

[illegible] was initiated during war and revolution, after a mint had been established for the "Independent States" of North America. One cause, which evidently retarded the practical operations of this exact metre, was a radical alteration in the ordinary names of weights and monies insisted upon in France, by strict and severe penalties, against all who continued to employ the old titles. A mixed classical nomenclature, immediately introduced, contained both Greek and Latin titles—one for the ascending, the other for the descending scale. All former names were at once discarded. This was like an attempt to teach a nation a new language for trade.

Such troublesome changes were afterwards discovered to be entirely unnecessary, for Bavaria, in 1811, and other States since 1817, accepted the French metre, without difficulty, by retaining ordinary terms in trade, and old titles for coins and monies of account. "The common names being left unchanged, new quantities were more readily distributed, and received, almost without notice by the people."

The only other objectionable feature in the decimal system of France is confessedly the small value of the metalic unit—the franc of 20 centimes—which unnecessarily multiplies figures in accounts. But by employing the weight and fineness of the five franc piece of silver, as our unit in coinages, for multiplication and division by decimal proportion, we may retain former titles of dollars and cents with unusual advantage in our monies of account. If the decimal scale of France, adopted to every transaction of commerce and coinage, be accepted for common use at the assay offices of the Confederate States, it will assimilate our monies with those of many nations on the continent of Europe, where that measure has been preferred.

If Mr. Jefferson had lived to witness the ultimate modifications, corrections and acceptance of the decimal metre of France through Europe, we do not doubt he would have accepted it for our coinages and monies of account.

As almost all the productions of the Confederate States are bought and sold—by weights—it may be discreet to prepare at once for the introduction of an exact series of standard measures, weights and monies, for every common and important use.

*A five franc piece is equal to 2 halves, 4 quarters, 10 dimes, or 20 half dimes, of recent standard. Half a dollar by weight and fineness is equal to 2½ francs, a quarter, 1¼ francs, a dime is half a franc, and a half dime a quarter franc French. Therefore if we do not alter these weights, we need not change the names of our coins. A gold coin worth 25 francs could be represented in French standard by a 20 franc piece in gold, and a five franc coin of silver; all of which would soon be understood in national and domestic exchanges.

Near Charlotte, N. C., April 10, 1862.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 22d instant announces that 162 transports have been dispatched up the Tennessee river.

Albert Sidney Johnston.

Liberty and self-government are cheap at any price to a people that can appreciate these blessings, but the stages of victory which lead to the glorious result are often bought at a great sacrifice.

A late victory for the Confederate arms, in the West, was allowed by the loss of McCulloch and McIntosh, and other gallant compeers in office and patriotism.—Another victory, greater and more important and more significant, in many respects, than any that had previously illustrated the Confederate cause, is charged with a heavy discount in the fall of Albert Sydney Johnston, who stood proudly preeminent among the great leaders and chieftains who ennobled the army of the United States, while they considered its services coincident with honor, and who drew their weighty swords on the side of the Confederacy.

By the concurrent voices of all compeers and collegues and associates qualified to estimate his worth, Albert Sidney Johnston was a great man, a great soldier, a great officer and leader. We can at present but touch a few points and stages of his life and career, now closed under circumstances which will embalm his name and endear his fame in the history of the South.

He was appointed from Kentucky to West Point in 1822, being a native of Kentucky or Virginia, and a son of a family distinguished in the Revolutionary history of the Old Dominion.

In due time he was appointed as Brevet-Lieutenant in the Second Infantry, in 1826, transferred in 1827 to the Sixth Infantry, appointed Adjutant in 1828, and in 1832 Adjutant to Brigadier General Atkinson, Assistant Adjutant General in 1833 for the Black Hawk war, where we believe he saw his first important service in action.—He resigned in 1834, and next appeared in active military life as Adjutant General of the Patriot Army of Texas, in 1836 receiving for his talents and his services in behalf of the struggling Republic of the "Lone Star," the rank of Senior Brigadier. From 1838 to 1840 he filled the post of Secretary of War for Texas.

He re-entered the army in 1846, in view of the war with Mexico, taking rank as Colonel of Texas volunteers, and after filling this special term was appointed Inspector General on the staff of General W. O. Butler.

He was conspicuous and distinguished in the three days' battle of Monterey, in September, 1846, was appointed Paymaster in 1849, promoted in 1855 as Paymaster to a higher rank, and as Colonel was soon after placed in command of the Utah Expedition and army, receiving soon after the brevet of Brigadier for "meritorious conduct in the ability, zeal, energy and prudence displayed by him" in this command.

He was then transferred to a command on the Pacific coast, resigned soon after the secession of the leading Southern States transpired, and received, before he reported in person, the rank in the Confederate Army to which his talents and services and qualifications fully entitled him.

He made a tedious and toilsome journey [illegible] on the command which has terminated in victory for the cause he espoused and honor to his name. Through the ignorant licentiousness of demagogues and wittling critics, a cloud was lately cast over his fame. None who knew him doubted him, and his death has dispelled the doubts and prejudices and aspersions of others. We will and must honor his memory, and improve worthily the victory he has aided so largely in purchasing.

A better opportunity is demanded for a full tribute.—*Charleston Courier.*

THE WOMEN OF TEXAS.—Extract from a private letter from General Daggett, of Texas:

"In Palo Pinto county, a call being made for volunteers, out of a crowd of men only five marched out, when fifteen young daughters of Texas marched out into line, and declared they would go into the service of their country if their places were not filled by good men, when a perfect yell ensued, and fifteen men took their places! This is so."

RUN THE BLOCKADE.—We have before us a private letter from—somewhere—to a gentleman in this city, dated the 18th of March, from which we take the following extract:

"The Steamer—from—run the blockade at—Bay a few days ago, and we now have a hundred wagons hauling up her cargo. She brought 60,000 pounds powder, 18,000 Enfield rifles, 2,500 cavalry pistols, &c.—*Atlanta Confederacy, 8th.*

SOUTHERN "TORIES."—We all know the stigma which rested upon the citizens of this country who, in the war of 1776, gave "aid and comfort" to the British, and who, for so doing, were shot and hung like wild beasts by the Whigs wherever they could be found. The name of 'Tory' was a term of hissing and scorn with all the American patriots, and the reproach has descended to the third and fourth generation. We think the punishment was by no means too severe for such a rank offense. He that is false to his country is the basest of all mankind, and for him no mercy should be shown. The welfare of millions may be jeopardied by a solitary traitor, or a selfish tory.

It is not our intention to apply the character of 'Tory' to any classes of men in the South at present, and to direct public attention to their conduct with the view of visiting the consequences upon their heads. But we are fully apprised that certain *extortioners* and lovers of gain, intoxicated with success, are drifting into the whirlpool, and before they know their danger it will be too late to retreat from the perils of Southern *Toryism*—a rank which will soon be awarded by its terrible results.—Let the warning be heeded in due time.—*Milledgeville Recorder.*

FROM THE NORTH.—The Petersburg Express says:

"The North generally are represented as being entirely sanguine of success in the present struggle, and many merchants are arranging for the purchase of large stocks of goods, so as to be prepared for the heavy summer and fall trade. It remains with the Southern people to frustrate the plans and blast the hopes of these villainous and rapacious people. Let us do so, or sacrifice our lives in the effort."

Gen. Kirby Smith has issued an order closing all drinking establishments on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad. Our bar-keepers have obeyed the order and a fellow cannot get a "wee drop" of the "critter" for love or money.—*Cleveland Banner.*

STOLEN.

Stolen from the subscriber, on the 10th inst., a dark bay HORSE, between 15 or 16 hands high, with a star on his forehead and on his upper lip, shoes on his fore feet, but barefooted behind. A reward of ten dollars will be given on his delivery, or information which will lead to his recovery, to me at Randalsburg, N. C.

april 12'62 bl-3t. T. B. McLANE.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPT, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

- 200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
- 50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
- 50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars of various sizes,
- 100 10-inch Columbiads,
- 100 8-inch Columbiads,
- 100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
- 100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
- 500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
- 500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col.
Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862—d30t

I am directed by Col. J. Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance, to notify all whom it may concern, that Mr. WM. COOKE is the only authorized Agent of the C. S. Ordnance Department, for the purchase of Iron in North Carolina.

Parties having Iron for sale will address Mr. Cook at Charlotte, N. C., whose contracts will be honored by the undersigned.

By order of
COL. J. GORGAS.
W. S. DOWNER, Military Storekeeper.
Richmond, April 7th, 1862.

ATTENTION!
MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.

COME FORWARD
AND
ENLIST,

and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.

Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

WANTED,

THIRTY GOOD MEN.

I have been authorized by the Adjutant General to recruit my Company, A, 11th or Bethel Regiment, to 125 men. A good opportunity is, therefore, offered to those who wish to attach themselves to a good Company to do so.

$100 BOUNTY IS OFFERED,

$50 in advance, the other $50 to be paid immediately upon being transferred to the Confederate service. A full supply of clothing furnished upon arrival in Raleigh. The Company to be armed with the "Enfield Rifle."

Apply to me at the Post Office.
E. A. ROSS, Capt.,
Com. A, Bethel Regt.

April 10, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock until 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat.

W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.

April 9, 1862—d1m

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT., N. C. M.,
Charlotte, April 5th, 1862.

The attention of strangers sojourning in the Town of Charlotte, is called to the following order of the Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE,
March 31st, 1862.

COLONEL:—You will notify all strangers that, after having been in the county ten days, you will enrol them in your militia, and that they will be liable to the first draft made upon your Regiment.

Yours Respectfully,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

In compliance with the above order all strangers in Beat No. 1, liable to military duty, are hereby notified that after having been in the town of Charlotte ten days, they are required to enrol themselves in Capt. J. H. Sautter's Company of Militia, and will be required to perform all duties pertaining to members of said Company, and failing to do so will suffer the penalties of the law.

By order
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col.,
85th Regt., N. C. M.
JOHN B. BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 5, 1862 1m

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER,
april 1'62 d 18t* Dallas, N. C.

COME TO THE RESCUE!

Captain William Lee Davidson, commanding Company "D" 7th Regiment, (Col. Campbell's) North Carolina Troops, is desirous to swell the ranks of his company to the maximum number authorized by the Confederate States Congress.

The military efficiency of the 7th Regiment is too well known to need comment. All persons desirous of entering one of the best drilled regiments in the Confederate service, should apply immediately to R. F. Davidson, who is authorized to enlist men for the above company.

The Confederate bounty is deposited at the Branch Bank of N. C. in this place, to be paid recruits immediately after enlisting.

April 3, 1862—3t.

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or if necessary, to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Upwards of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying useless in our houses; these arms should be collected and placed in the hands of our noble defenders. None but a craven or disloyal citizen will refuse to comply with this requisition. I will immediately appoint suitable agents to go through every county in the State, empowered to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary, impress arms; but in the meantime let me entreat all true patriots to send in all of their muskets, rifles and double-barrel shot guns (good, bad or indifferent) to the sheriffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, $13 and $20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot guns from $13 to $30, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap iron, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 1½ cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents.

W. S. ASHE.

April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

NOTICE.

25 dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of my boy DICK, who ran away from my place last November. He is supposed to be loitering about Jonas Derrs in Lincoln Co., as he has relations there. DICK is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high and has a small bit off one of his ears and is very pleasant when spoken to.

J. SPRINGS DAVIDSON.

april 1'62-dtf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUCKS, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store. F. W. AHRENS.

Feb 19, 1862—d1mc2m

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday, the 8th of April next. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

M. B. TAYLOR, President.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y.
March 25, 1862—13t

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E, 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C. where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain.
Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.
Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.
march 22 '62-btf

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

March 16, 1862—tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, [illegible] Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [illegible]

H. [illegible] ALEXANDER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN Building.

feb 6-tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d-tf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible]

Daily and Weekly Progress.

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has committed the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. [illegible]

[illegible]

Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE.

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY, for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Drucker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

SPRING GOODS, SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Poplins, English Bareges, Challies, [illegible] Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHYRS, ZEPHYRS.

Wholesale and Retail of all shades. Also, [illegible] Shawls and Scarfs. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neapolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons. Just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barreges all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Poplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862-tf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.

For sale low at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, at usual low prices.

Selling very fast at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS

dec 12,'61-dtf.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28 dtf

A CARD.

TO OUR FRIENDS:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date, Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.

Dec. 30, '61

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn thereon will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WALKER & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.

aug 1, 1860-1y

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and Extra FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.

[illegible]

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber

IN ANY WAY
WILL PLEASE
COME FORWARD
AND SETTLE UP
IMMEDIATELY!

[illegible] J. S. PHILLIPS.

P. S. I also notify those in want of goods that [illegible] all goods will be sold low [illegible]

Jan 15—tf